THE

MISSISKOUI STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

BY eds ben wal

J. D. GILMAN, Printer, To whom all Communications must be addressed; and if by mail, post paid.

POETRY.

For the Troy Budget. A FRAGMENT.

Written on New Year's Morn. Last eve I watched the setting sun In sadness sink to rest, And heard a wildly solemn strain Long linger in the west.

It wailed the requiem of the year Now on its couch of death, 'Till midnight wove its pall around, And hushed its struggling breath.

Anon appeared in mystic shape
The spirit of the storm;
And wrapt the mantle of the skies Round his Majestic form.

And thus he spake, with awful voice,
With solemn look and chill,
'I'm arbiter of earth and skies,
The spirit of all ill.

'I raise the tempest and the blast, I hurl the storms around, Ere time had been I was born To rule the vast profound.

Mine is the sceptre and the power To arbitrate the year,
To breathe the mildew and the blight,
And shake the world with fear.

I come! the whirlwind and the cloud

Are creatures I command,
The earthquake when I speak obeys,
Mine is the sea and land.

'To me has time a servant been,
Contagion is my breath,
In all things 'neath the sky am I
The source of life and death. The year whose countless ills are o'er, Whose joys were scarcely known, Has brought its trophies to my feet And reaps as it had sown.

'And mark the strain that thou dist hear.
Was its departing sigh,
And never'shall my tirumphs cease
Till Time itself shall die.'

Then ceased, and waved his mighty wand In silence o'er the world, When lo, the New Year sprang to light In star-wrought glory furled.

While at the noon-tide hour of night

The stars together sang.

And every varied land and clime
With living music rang.

All hail ! all hail!' the anthem rose All hall the new-ber nyc ar,
Let suns and stars and earth rejoice,
And wake the festive year!

SCANDAL.

'Now, let it work. Mischief, thou afoot,

Take what course thou wilt.'

The substance of the following is no fiction. In a neighboring village, whose inhabitants, like the good people of Athens, something new,' lived squire P., a facetious, good natured sort of a body, whose jokes are even yet a matter of Village record, and have been retold through various editions, from folio down to duodecimo.

Aunt Lizzy was Deacon Snipe's wife's sister a maiden lady of about fifty she went to all the meetings-kept a regular account of every birth, death and marriage, men how to make soap, and when they had set cross legged until the luck changed. members nearly half the way up!!! some of her best neighbors and friends; but let me alone for a secret.

king his pipe, Aunt Lizzy was passing by

owing dialogue soon commenced:

this afternoon what a useful man you might Accordingly the hour of meeting came mented, be, if you'd only leave off your light conversation, as the good book says, and become a serious man-you might be an ornament to both church and state, as our Minister says.

your tongue's end; what a useful man you Lizzy's apology was, that she only told again replied that 'she would, as lief be a might be in our church, if you'd only be a doer as well as a hearer of the word.'

'As to that, Aunt Lizzy, I don't see that your 'professors,' as you call them, are a church, and thence through the village. Whit better than I am, in private. I re-

dalum magnatum, she commenced firing- wife.

her experience.

expression 'in private,'...this was a dear have done. word with Aunt Lizzy.

Now, Aunt Lizzy, will you take a Bilive as a most inviolable secret?'

in the whole country.'

gers But, but'

were much given to 'either tell or hear it-if folks will act so a trollop'- bare bring me into a scrape

it, and your wife knows I a'nt leaky'-- of

bad luck, made every child in the house slept with one of the likeliest of your church

cluded with the way of the transgressor I thought it was Sixey B. ...likeliest !- this day after day and week after week, keepheart, or some such very soothing reflection. Aunt Lizzy was always very found of asking strain as the tach himself to any one person but would not atof asking strangers and others, without re world, if such a thing should be known, look out for the greatest number of his gard to time or place, the state of their our church would be scattered abroad, like master's comrades, and follow them. In One of the most dreadful cases of murder,

Well, Squire P. I have been thinking by 2 o'clock, and he would call for her.

-the whole village flocked to the room, which could not hold half of them. All eyes were alternately on the Squire and Susey B. Mrs. P. stared, & Susey looked as though she had been crying a fortnight. and further is well shaped, eke respectable-The Parson, with softened tone, and in as and in addition, is beloved by every body ful countenance I consider as the best in delicate a manner as possible, stated the especially by the handsome butcher in her dex of a grateful heart, and you know what story about Susey B., which he observed street, who is single, and, in a moment the Bible says on that subject - When ye was in every body's mouth, and which he when butchers are as tender as their meat fast be not as the hypocrites of a sad coundid not himself believe a word of and popped the question, Whether she had tenance; but anoint thy head and wash Squire P. being called on to stand as a any prejudice against butchers?' and Betthy face, (Aunt Lizzy began to feel for her witness ... after painting in lively colors the ty, evils of slander, with which their village ed that 'she had no prejudice against any of snuff,) that thou appear NOT unto men had been infested, called on Aunt Lizzy one; when Crump, for that's his name, in the presence of the meeting, and before taking heart, asked her if she would dis-'Now there, Squire....that's just what I the church, to come out & make acknowl- like being a butcher's wife?' and Betty, told you—see how you have a scripter at edgement for violating a Bible oath! Aunt turning red, and then pale, and then red Deacon Spipe's wife ou't and she took an butcher's wife as a baker's for that with oath, that she would'nt never tell nobody the pervisor that she liked the butcher betelse on t and so it went thro, the whole ter than the baker; so that the thing is as

The Squire then acknowledged before spect a sincere profession as much as any the whole meeting, that he had, as he told looks so red, broiling, and fluttered to day. man; but I know enough of one of your Aunt Lizzy, slept with a church member She has a dozen friends to whom she must church, whom you think a great deal HALF the way up to Boston, and he be- tell the important secret; they live at all of, to know that she is no better than she lieved her to be one of the likeliest of their corners of the town, and miles apart; but members, inasmuch as she never hears nor she means to visit them all; if she does At these innendoes, Annt Lizzy's little retails SLANDER. All eyes were now al- she will make a circuit which will tire a beside the Squire, in order to speak in a wife. Aunt Lizzy enjoyed a kind of dia the second or third stage, and be glad of lower tone spread her handkerchief over bolical triumph, which the Squire no soon a dish of tea, a happy shedding of tears her lap, and began to tap the cover of her er perceived than he finished his sentence with some female friend at the turn in her snuff box in true style, and all things be- by declaring that the church member to fortune and an omnibus back, that she may ing in readiness for a regular siege of scan- whom he alluded, was HIS OWN LAWFUL get home in good time, as missus is migh-

mean by one of our church? I know who huge bonnet, as a turtle does under his pockets, crammed with apples, o ranges, you mean...the trollop-I didn't like so ma- shell, and marched away into one corner cakes, a top, two whistles and three balls ny curls about her head, when she told of the room, like a dog that had been kill- which came over her master's wall, heaven r experience. In the squire, as usual, burst knows how mysteriously—presents these out in a fit of laughter, from which his for her nevies and nieces, bless their doar ting his boots on, had no occasion to add wife, Susey B. and even the Parson, could hearts! Some of her mistresses cast off spurs to the heels, for the old lady had one not refrain joining ... and Parson G after things a large lump of dripping, some tea in her head that was worth both of them. wards acknowledged that Squire P. had and sugar, (mind, of her own chusing), Accordingly, he had no peace until he con- given a death blow to scandal in the vil- and an extensive missellany of broken sented to explain what he meant by the lage, which all his preaching could not victuals, are all done up in a bundle for the

ble oath, that you will never communicate what I am about to tell you to a living being, and that you will keep it while you and would rarely be absent from his side. met her 'quite promiskus,' as he says, but When the soldier was obliged to keep any one may read in his eyes that that was a trick of love; he puts her acm in his, tell nobody nothing about it as long as I him, and share every privation which he insists upon carrying her bundle, and away breathe the breath of life; and I'll take a had to undergo. They lived in the city they go Betty blushing and embarassed Bible oath on it: there, sartin as I live, of Wilan. In the year 1812. Tofine's but bappy... Crump proud of his dear lite toria Squire, before you or any other magistrate master marched with his regiment many the Betty, and not wholly unconscious of hundred miles from his home, and the dog the untarnished merit of his boot tops. It the immeasurable steppers of Asia, has not Well then, you know when I went up followed him. They had to cross very is a match. - Cornelius Webbe's Glances at high mountains, where the cold was severe, Life. 'Yes, yes, Squire, and I-know who went and the ground often covered with snow, with you too Susey B. and Dolly T. and but Tofino never turned back. Even in Anecdore of the King. His Mathe hour of battle he was near his master, jesty some time ago accosted an old workwhere around him. The regiment march- worked here, old gentleman, eh? - Why, since, whence its primæval waves beat 'None of your buts, Squire—out with ed as far as Moscow, for they belonged sir, a matter of five and thirty years,' re- against the granite bases of the Rocky what I was going to say for the world... But when the regiment attempts, what I was going to say for the world... ed to cross the river Berezina, many thousand the say. Ah! Brown, what! at work ing within the verge of expiring verdure, what I was going to say for the rest and men were lost, and among the nums still? there's a crown for you, Brown! and leaving behind them a vast uninhabit-Well then-if you must know it ... I not near him when he was drowned.

In fine, she was a kind of a village fac. Aunt Lizzy drew in a long breath. shut barking and moaning, as though he had seen trotting after the regiment of his lost

your hurry, Aunt Lizzy? walk in. The requested him in his note to say nothing sad mood passed and he occupied his corold lady, who never wanted a second in- of it to his wife. But the Squire took the ner in the sentry box in silence. He was vitation, went into the office and the fall list to his wife. vitation, went into the office, and the fol- bint, telling his wife that there was to be kindly treated by the soldiers and the ina Parish meeting, requested her to be ready habitants of the city, and after living a year or two in quiet, he died ' honored and la-

A MATCH ... It is Betty's ' Sunday out. Betty is a good girl, and what's more, good looking, and moreover dresses wellgood as settled that she is to be Mrs. Crump. And this is the reason why she ty particular about servants coming home 'Now, Squire, I want to know what you Aunt Lizzy drew in her head under a early. Betty's heart is full, and so are her poor widow, who was like a mother to her when she was a little motherless girl. She THE SOLDIER'S DOG .- An Italian sols deserves to be Mrs. Crump, especially as

HORRIBLE MASSACRE OF A FAMILY... minds; how they enjoyed their minds, &c. sheep without a shepherd. These questions were generally followed In a few moments Aunt Lizzy took her thousand five hundred miles, till at last, in hear, occurred a few days ago, at Algiers, the name of the city of Miles and the city of Miles are the city of Miles and the city of Miles are the city of the city of Miles are the city of by a string of scandal, which was calcus departure, giving the Squire another cauthey car 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of lated to the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of the year 1813, he entered the city of Milan The occurrance took place in the house of the year 1813, he entered the city of the year 1813, he entered the city of the year 1813, he entered the city of the year 1813, he entered the lated to destroy the peace and happiness of tion and a sly wink, as she said good by in the rear of a small body of the regiment. How this poor Italian dog had Joseph Sacco, a Sicillian, residing in a she, like other narrators of this kind, con- It was not many days before Squire P. travelled through regions and swam over country house about a mile and a half from side sidered such intellectual murder as either received a very polite note from Parson G. freezing rivers, where the very borses of Algiers. He had been married six months English officer, who last summer was on establishing her own fair reputation, or as requesting him to attend a meeting of the the country had died, was a marvel to all only to a young inhabitant of Mahon named board the Russian fleet whilst it was the only mode of entertaining the village, and thereby rendering her society agrees.

Conference room, in order to settle some ble.

Conference room, in order to settle some to settle some ble.

Conference room, in order to settle some to settle difficulties with one of the church memMilan, Tofino went directly to the barracks Antoine Orfila and Juana Capona his wife, One warm summer's afternoon, as the bers, who in order to clear up her character of the regiment, and after waiting some Michele Orfila their child of six years of worth his notice in the Russian naval de-Squire was sitting near his office door, smo-king his pipe, Aunt Lizzy was passing by

The Parson, who was a very worthy he had so often mounted guard with his Conventino; Mureau Dersent, a child six of five divisions, of which three are stationwith great speed, ruminating on the news of the day, when the Squire brought her suddenly to, as the sailors say, by what's

The Parson, who was a very worthy he had so often mounted guart with master, he & never more moved a hundred years old, whom his parents had sent for a led in the Baltic and two in the Black Sea. The first two or three days sisters, as Aunt Lizzy called them and as sisters, as Aunt Lizzy called them and as her time for the benefit of his health, he was heard to how and moan, but this francisco Santies and Pedro Santies, do decker, two deckers, six frigates, one cora

mestic in the house, and Bennet Orfile, aged 14 years ... These persons, together with Sacco and his wife, were so accommodated that they occupied three bedchambers. In the middle of the night Redro Santies was suddenly awakened by a noise in the chamber, when to his horror he saw his brother Francisco and Joung Bennet Orfila (who slept in the same room) stauggling on the floor under the blows of two assassins, and weltering in that blood. He cried out, and the murderers instantly sprang upon him; but the toron which they held suddenly going out, he had an opportunity of escaping by the window, although he broke a leg is the fall. Alm ost at the same instant Madame Sacco, who slipt in another one of the chambers, was awakened by the cries of distress. She essayed to awake her husband but found him cold and. wounded, Her hand when she drew it away was wet and cold. this moment the felt her arm powerfully seized, and a voice murmured in French, Maria, do not be afraid, no harm will come to you! Her arm was then relinquished; she arose, just on a few clothes, &s escaped to the house of a neighbor. In the third chamber a sin ilar scene of horror was going on, and at the very same time that Sacco and the others were in the agony of death, Antoine Orfila, Juana Capona, Michele Orfila, and the young Coventino, were also inhumanly murdered Madame Barcelona was allowed to pess black eyes began to twinkle; she sit down ternately on Susey B. and Square P.'s horse. I foresee that she will hold up at beholding the body of the murdered infant fila, as soon as they escaped, found their way, the former with difficulty to the authorities, who instantly set the police and military on foot, But it was too late to capture the villains then, or to save the una fortunate who had been slaughtered, for the former had made their escape and the wounds of the latter had proved mortale The object of the miscreants was plunder as well as murder, for they robbed the house of a large quantity of money and The researches of the law continarms. ned during the whole of the following day ; and strong, almost convincing proof, had at the time when this account left Algiers, been afforded that the murderers are individuals (called kabailles) employed by Sacco on his farm Paris Messenger.

> THE GREAT AMERICAN DESERT .- The vast barren and trackless region, stretchieg for hundreds of miles along the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and drained by the tributary streams of the Missouri and Mississippi, is thus described in Irving's As-'This region, which resembles one of

inaptly been termed 'the Great American Desert.' It spreads forth into undulating and treeless plains and desolate sandy wastes, wearisome to the eye from their Never mind who went with me, Aunt and unfrightened by the noise of the canand unfrightened by the noise of the canabout the palace. How long have you cient floor of the ocean, countless ages to the army of the great Napoleon, and plied the old man, pretending ignorance of Mountains. It is a land where no man But, Aunt Lizzy, I'm afraid you'll it was at the period of his fatal Russian the person of the King. 'Five and thirty permanently abides; for, in certain seasons of the year, there is no food either for the campaign. The city of Moscow was des-"I've told you over and over again, that troyed by fire, & the army was obliged to re- late King, then?"—"Yes, sir,", returned hunter or his steed. The herbage is parchnobody never should know nothing about treat. Tofino followed his master through the old man, 'and his blessed father too ed and withered, the brooks and streams dangers & through suffering, with his usual -ah, sir he was a King; many a time are dried up: the buffalo, the elk, and the My wife! I would not have her know fidelity. But when the regiment attempt- when he saw me, his blessed Majesty us- deer have wandered to distant parts, keep-Well, don't be afear'd, Squire, once for ber that perished was the master of To. Those were good times, sir, then.'....' You ed solitude, seamed by ravines the beds of all, I'll take my oath that no living creating. Among the terrible confusion and do not know the present King, then, eh? former torrents, but now serving only to and knew every yarb in the neighbor-hood...showed all the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on't.' I men how to make the young married wo lisp on the soldiers, the poor dog had asked his Majesty.... I never how to make the young married wo lisp on the soldiers, the poor dog had asked his Majesty.... I never how to make the young married wo lisp on the soldiers, the poor dog had asked his Majesty.... I never how to make the young married wo lisp on the soldiers, the poor dog had asked his Majesty.... I never how to make the young married wo lisp on the soldiers, the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the soldiers and the young married wo lisp on the y been separated from his master, and was replied the wily old workman, 'I never eller. Occasionally the monotony of this not near him when he was drowned. saw him; but they do say, he's as like vast wilderness is interrupted by mounta-Tofino reached the opposite bank in safety, and lingered there for some time, generous like, sir, you know.' Should confused masses, with precipitous cliffs and you like to see the King ?'- Ay, that I yawning ravines, looking like the ruins of totum—spent her time in going from house up her snuff box, and put it into her pocks to house, or indicate the same box. Then take this, said his a world: or is traversed by lofty and bar-Majesty, throwing him half a sovereign, ren ridges of rock, almost impassable, like each, as occasion required, but always conis hard; 'poor Mrs. A. or B. (as the case comes of being flattered—a trollop. Well, ing with the retreating soldiers, and always the good-hearted monarch, chuckling at Rocky Mountains, the limits, as it were, of was I nitrollop. Well, ing with the retreating soldiers, and always the idea of having stelen a march upon the was) I pitty her from the bottom of my one thing I know.... the way of the transing places for restless and ferocious bands of savages, many of them the remnants of tribes once inhabitants of the prairies, but broken up by war and violence, and who carry into their mountain haunts the fierce passions and reckless habits of desperadoes

> THE RUSSIAN NAVY .- We extract the following from the journal of a celebrated

Forty five ships of the line, five three deck-ers, ten vessels of 84. To this we must Why not, in the respectful but firm laniness for the summer evolutions. The lying fabrications to keep in office a set of Crown Lands free of expense, all petitions, built. It will be launched in 1838. Two and stained with the perpetration of a frigates of 54 are also on the stocks; the mousand crimes; while the remainder, other frigates carry 44 guns only. There are three covettes in the Baltic, the Nar- and his sway, stand in perpetual apprehensasky which was built in America, the sion of the security of their lives and the Levitza and the Navarin, which were ta-ken from the Egytians. With the excepken from the Egytians. With the exception of the Pallas, built after the pattern of the English ship, the President, and commanded by one of the Emperor's aides—

Constitutional. de-camp, all the Russian ships have an ugly appearance, but, on board they are as clean and tight as English men-of-war..... Gazette Piemontese.

State of Ireland .- Frightful condition of Tipperary....It has been attributed to the Conservative press of Ireland that the outrages with which they teem are, if not inventions, at least gross exaggerations of she actual facts. Now, there never was a more unfounded accusation than this. Every day attests the truth and accuracy of their statements, and the mischievous workings of that policy of their opponents, which seeks to gloss over the misery and crime in which this miserable land and its people are steeped and withering; and to give, like the hectic of consumption, a false and hollow glow of health and happiness to the disease and rottenness that lurks beneath. The day is not far distant when the contrast between those who fearlessly tell the public mind the actual condition of Ireland and its inhabitants, and the perverse and lying assertors of the growing tranquillity and improvement Council, or other regulations of Governof both, will be made apparent. It is ment now in force, have claims for free impossible to imagine any assertion more grants of land, shall be located by the monstrous and untrue, than that Ireland is becoming tranquil or peaceable. the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and Crown Lands, or to individuals, who, from or contest with jealousies founded in differ-Not an impression of ours issues that is shall receive their respective grants as at the peculiar situation of the property apence of origin; but at least, if Lord Gosnot loaded with narratives of murder, out- present, rages, and attempts at assassination. Not a week passes that we have not shoals of Council, assigning portions of land, and criminals passing through our town to add other authorized claims, shall be assignable, still more to the tenants of the gaol; and these too not escorted by the civil force of the country, but by large detachments of 3d. per acre, and shall be allowed at that mounted soldiery, and guarded with as rate in payment of all sales of public lands, jealous a care as if they were led captive whether Crown or Clergy, School or other through an enemy's country. Yes, hear it er lands, and that the sum allowed to offiye babblers about tranquillity? Thirty prisoners were lodged in the gaol on Satof Crown Lands, be also made available give birth, in the mind of every true friend population is wearied by the continuance expected, to be in any way what it ought to be, that at the sum allowed to omthe embarrassed, we ingut have said truit—
which at present presents itself. The entire progress. How, then, can this peculiar union be give birth, in the mind of every true friend population is wearied by the continuance of that at the sum allowed to omthe embarrassed, we ingut have said truit—
which at present presents itself. The entire progress. How, then, can this peculiar union be give birth, in the mind of every true friend population is wearied by the continuance of that at the sum allowed to omthe embarrassed, we ingut have said truit—
the embarrassed truit—
the urday last; being the contribution of the in the purchase of other public lands, in county for one week-234 have been com- like manner. mitted since the 25th of July last, being 5th. Claims for locations to be made little more than five weeks; there are at as at present, before the Lieutenant Gov. deeply felt by the poorer classes in par- and would receive with acclamations of which they make, not at the fireside, but from present near four hundred in the goal, and it is very generally believed, there must be a commission issued to clear the prison out, or it will be incapable of containing its a memorandum of all assignments shall be a memorandum of all assignments and the mass of the population to the mass of the population appalling state of things-it makes one's heart sick to think of the deplorable depth of human crime and recklessness in which the people are sunk. Were the returns we have given, those of the entire country, they would be shocking to reflect upon; but to find all this tremendous amount of persons, accused of the most serious crimes in one county, is worse than horrifying. And let it also be borne is mind, that with the exception of the northern counties, there are few that do not contribute their quota of culprits to ' the state of the country:' and though Tipperary stands prominently forward in the annals of iniquity, she has admirable adjuncts in her surrounding neighbors. Will this state of things be endured much longer...will the protestants of Ireland suffer the country to be every hour more and more progressing to- missioner of Crown Lands, under the diwards total anarchy and confusion, without rection of the Lieutenant Governor in country that begin to feel the inevitable at least an effort for its salvation? We Council. would just ask the gentry of this county to | Ilth. For the purpose of encouraging vince. answer the following questions :- Are not actual settlement on the lands to be purthe police-stations generally obliged to be chased from the Crown, in the rear parts place in Lower Canada, and it is extreme. We were aware that they were provided located near their demesnes, to prevent in of the Province, the Lieutenant Governor ly probable that it will take place shortly. for in the session of last winter. some measure their cattle from being in Council to be authorized in such cases The hope that we derive from the events luded to the failure of any provision at the houghed ... their corn and hay burned, and as shall seem advisable, to reserve portions which have for some years past taken place late abortive session, which, if the declartheir plantations and trees being destroyed of land adjoining or adjacent to lands for in this province, is augmented by all the ations of the assembly are not a solemn and cut down? Are not they when trav- sale, the same reserved portions to be weight of the astonishing concurrence of mockery will leave them without any proelling on their ordinary business, and the granted free of expense, to the purchaser parties in the Upper Province. The exmost trivial distances, obliged to have them of the lands sold, upon its appearing from ample of this reaction must necessarily be most of the present inhabitants of the Proselves and their servants as completely arm- inspection and proof, that the purchaser, useful, and must have a predominating in- vince, 'till the legislative council shall be ed as if they were journeying through the or his assignee, shall have been an actual fluence upon events in our province. mountain fastnesses of the Pyrenees?— and bona fide resident settler upon his If the reaction in Upper Canada has The Canadien renews, for the hundredth Are not their houses at night barred and bolted, as if a civil war, with all its hideous terrors, had burst upon the land? - case to exceed in quantity the lot or par- false path into which they were led, and the aid given, for some years past, to counous terrors, had burst upon the land r— case to exceed a dand, in respect whereof the dangers to which they were exposed, try schools. On this head the council is larity of tastes, feelings, sentiments, principles to the dangers to which they were exposed, try schools. On this head the council is larity of tastes, feelings, sentiments, principles to the dangers to which they were exposed, try schools. in security, or be unapprehensive that some the reserve shall have been made, and also by those who had assumed the direction of altogether blameless: so long as the aspursuits, so much as to insure a great, preport in security, or be unapprenensive that some the reserve shall have been than the whole of such residence shall be them. That is due to two causes; The sembly refused to make appropriations for towards themselves, or inflicted on their vithin years from the time of purpoperty or tenants? There is but one answer to these interrogatories, and that sioner of Crown Lands to be established at sioner of Crown Lands to be established at the advantage of having a Governor the District or other principal town in such enlightened, intelligent, and above all firm the not then some effort be made while power the District or other principal town in such enlightened, intelligent, and above all firm would have merited that destruction which remains to do it; and before all of Protes- District as the Lieutenant Governor in and decided in his measures. Enlighten the Assembly intends for it, had it given

vette, and four smaller ships. The three incipient rebellion that is so daringly and otherwise, under the direction of the Com-will soon be surprised that they could ever sembly in destroying that constitution to divisions of the Baltic are in full efficiency, only one vessel of the line having failus, and to save the wretched and infatua
lath. Each Agent to be ed in joining previous to the manoeuvres. ted people from the consequences of their lists and maps of the land for sale in his at the consequences of their present march.

No consider to the specified for schools and will startle they are not noticed to the specified for schools assembly had, indeed, levied other monies, It however, came up with the main body of the fleet shortly after. We will not be posistive as to the condition of the two divisions social order and the authors of the wrongs doubts of the propriety of the requisite information to purchasers.

It however, came up with the main body of madness and wickedness. We hear of the fleet shortly after. We will not be posistive as to the condition of the two divisions social order and the authors of the wrongs doubts of the propriety of the requisite information to purchasers. tive as to the condition of the two divisions social order and the authors of the wrongs quisite information to purchasers. in the Black Sea, but every thing tends to in Ireland, falsely asserting the tranquilli-

> Parliament of Upper Canada. House of Assembly.

REPORT OF LAND GRANTING DEPART-

To the Honorable the House of Assembly. The Committee appointed by your Honourable House, to enquire into, and report upon, the state of the Land Grant. of public monies. ing Department of this Province, beg leave to report the following, as provisions of a Bill for regulating the disposal of Crown Lands, as their first re-

lst. No free grants of land to be made, unless as hereinafter provided.

2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council to have authority to reserve, appropriate and grant, in his Majesty's name, lands for the sites of churches, and other places of public worship, schools, market-places, and for other public purposes.

Surveyor General, under the direction of

4th. The U. E. Rights, Orders in

other lands appropriated for any particular hitherto led them to that melancholy posi- any longer pretends to contest the reality. you select a companion. It is not all gold that purpose, the proper fund to which the pro- tion in which they now find themselves. In the beginning of this reaction, the glitters. 'The heart,' says the prophet, 'is deceeds of the land sold shall belong, to be

Sth. No public land to be sold at private sale, unless the same shall have been certain upset price, after which it may be sold at the upset price to any applicant.

9th. The upset price of lands to be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, as well as the terms of sale, and other regulations not contrary to this Act.

10th. The management of sales, & the receipt of the proceeds, to be in the Com-

land, free of expense.

17th. The Lieutenant Governor in Counin which the same shall seem advisable, in into all its proceedings. the opening of roads, building of bridges, and other improvements necessary in new

like manner as Crown Lands.

ing the expenses incurred in the payment arms of those, of whom he should have can only be viewed as an exception to the general

liament.

trict in which the lands are situated.

23d. The Lieutenant Governor in Counthemselves.

A. N. MACNAB, Chairman. Committee Room, January 15, 1837.

From the L'Ami du Peuple.

prejudices, and known at length who to their party. accuse as the real authors of the misfor- This 'defection,' or rather this happy tunes of the province. We assert it with reform will not delay to produce its efstances, if we would cite them, would not plish it with the least possible delay. be few; for there are whole districts of the effect of the actual situation of the pro-

endure men such as those to whom they which both owe their existence, and which

confirm the belief that they also are ready ty of the country, and its confidence in purchase money to be transmitted, free of judgment. All the world know it, and assembly did nothing of the kind; they for any emergency; and if such is the case this ministers; why should not his loyal the following will be found an accurate statement of the naval forces of Russia.

The country, and its connected in purchase money to be transmitted, iree of the District in the spite of his political adversaries proclaim it loudly enough. We are justified in believing that with such a man our province ambitious and selfsh views. would issue, at least, partly, from that sad | The Canadien says that the constitutioners, ten vessels of 84. To this we must way not, in the respective but nrm landard thirty frigates, five corvettes, and one guage of devoted subjects, tell him that furnished with lists of all lands open for that it would commence a series of reform, would willingly throw the country into a condition in which it is at present. And alist are attached to the council, that they add thirty frigates, five corvettes, and one guage of devoted subjects, tell nim that the bundred smaller ships, each of which has he is duped, he is impos- location, and that they receive and transprovince so happily does. We are far from those who maintain the constitution of a three deckers which are in the Baltic, men as unprincipled as they are mischiev-Peter the Great, Emperor Alexander, and ous; and that while his ear has been filled ments necessary to be laid before the Ex-Peter the Great, Emperor Alexander, and ous; and that while his ear has been filed with forgeries and misrepresentations as ecutive Government, and receive and discount of the provided by yielding the control of the provided by yielding pave bronze mortars for forty pound shells. to the improvement and condition of his tribute to the parties concerned, location put them into execution. But we must to those who seek such objects by such A shin of 130 guns, on the pattern of the Irish subjects—the great majority of them tickets, Orders in Council, Letters Patent, frankly and openly declare, that we consider the means. They must be met by the power er the conduct of this Governor, as one of of the law and by all those who are true the most fatal causes of our differences, as to the obligation they are under to supone of the most powerful motives which port the law and the public authority.

If Lord Gosford on his arrival in this Province had shewn firmness...if he had, Townships, the same to be paid out of the from the beginning, evinced a determination ing the kind reader to correct the closing sentence proceeds of the Crown Lands sold, such to render justice to those who deserved of my last No. thus: 'Seek to be rich in that sum not to exceed in any Township, £ it....he would have, perhaps, prevented much which God so highly values.' 18th. The Lieutenant Governor in evil, and rendered the intervention of the Council to be authorized to expend a sum mother country useless, or at least her task not exceeding £ in each Township much more easy. If he had endeavored to open the eyes of the people, if he had taken and advisable in the erection of a grist the trouble to explain his mission, to exand saw mill, or either of them, the same plain to them the consequence of a refusal to be afterwards disposed of and sold in to conform to the views of that mission, perhaps he would have succeeded in cutting 19th. The Commissioner of Crown short the evil in its inception; perhaps Lands to find security for the faithful dis his influence, and that of truth, would have who intend to enter into the bonds of matrimony, charge of his duty, and for the payment destroyed the influence of the revolutionists; that they take heed to themselves, with regard to but Lord Gosford was wrong in contract- their choice of partners. Some marriages between 20th. The Commissioner of Crown ing an intimacy with the leaders of that persons who had but little acquaintance with Lands to account half yearly, and to pay over all monies received by him, deductof Ageuts, and the inspection and sale of had the most extreme distrust, and he has rule, not as an encouragement, or as a guide to lands, retaining as at present a sum of mo- lost all power over their minds by permitney to enable him to meet contingent ex- ting them to believe (what they have taken no small pains to publish) that the British 21st. Accounts to be laid before Par- Government would never dare to reduce them to order. But different from the and matured beforehand, and not to be entered 22d. The names and residences of all conduct of the Governor of Upper Canada, upon 'unadvisedly, lightly or wontonly.' This the District Agents, list of lands for sale, he has not sought to persuade the people. and location, with the upset prices and conditions of sale, to be published in the by those who led the people astray, until Gazette and in one newspaper of the Dis- his melancholy experience sufficed to open no parallel in any other partnership or society. his eyes.

We will frankly admit that the task of cil to be authorized to direct private sales, sır Francis Head was easier, because he at a valuation, to lessees, occupants of had not to struggle with national prejudices, piled for, may be liable to serious injury, ford cannot shew us what he wished to by the disposal thereof to any other than do, what he endeavored to effect, the only excuse which he can offer for the nullity of his administration, is, in our opinion, the ambiguity of the instructions which he

has hitherto received from London. The British Cabinet and the British parliament have never had a more favora-Amidst the painful impressions which ble, a more advantageous opportunity of other without any material lar in their motions. the embarrassed, we might have said ruin- acting in relation to this province, than that or operations to impede one another in their of the country, one solatary reflection of that state in which it finds itself; it is when parties come together, as it were by chanced dawns upon us. This very state, the toils tired of the political differences and disamith but very little previous acquaintance; and which result from it to all, and which are putes; it feels the want of a new existence, that acquaintance too, only with the appearance 7th. In case of the allowance of such more judicious conduct and opinions, and to people of this province an example which to all such outward tokens as indicate the nature claims in any sale of Clergy Reserves, or separate them for ever from men who have they cannot resist, and of which no one of the temper and disposition of the heart, before

ceeds of the land sold shall belong, to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the Crown Lands.

Sth. No public land to be sold at any addisplaying that the first sold and truth we asserted boldly that it was the fruit of corcuption; they accused the administration of appear in company. There are some who it adian population; that numbers of all clas- the most odious intrigues. But they can would seem, have two characters, as they have ses and professions, hitherto the blind ad- no longer sustain their falsehoods, and the previously offered at public auction, at a mirers of all the acts of the Assembly, the most hardened of their organs are compelldevoted partisans of all its wishes, have ed to avow that there has been a conscienacknowledged their error, renounced their tious defection effected, to the detriment of

> confidence, because within these few months fects here; they diligently prepare the way, we have had more than one evident proof, and we have every reason to hope that the more than one clear avowal of it; the in- conduct of the British cabinet will accom-

> > From the Quebec Gazette.

intention of setting us right in relation to by beauty, person and figure, which seem to wear It is certain that a reaction will take the appropriations for schools in the towns. made elective.

remains to do it; and belowed up in the Assembly intends for it, had it given the people of Lower Canada, make them the money expressly levied for these purtaints the people of Lower Canada, make them the money expressly levied for these purtaints. The Agents respectively to be capable of conducting themselves by their poses, for any other object. They would authorized to make sales by auction, and impressions, and they have effectually co-operated with the assume it commences on principles which name, because it commences on principles which

For the Missiskoui Standard. THE FIRE SIDE .- No. 8.

First of all I must take the liberty of request.

From the very important connexion between husband and wife, the heads of the fireside society, who are, emphatically, not only the parents of the rising generation, but also the Priests, the teachers, in short, the very moulders of those who are coming forward in our steps to fill up our places, it plainly appears to convey a most significant warning to every male and female,

Common sense teaches that all undertakings of a permanent character, should be well considered is emphatically true with respect to the institution of marriage which is to continue through life. The union is of so peculiar a character as to have The union between parents and children is tender affectionate and close; but it stands no comparison with this. It does not require so strong a measure as death to dissolve it. ' For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh.' St. Math. 19; 5. Where is there any other society on earth that can be compared to this? They shall be 'one flesh.' In a literal sense this is impossible. It therefore denotes an union of mutual affection, counsel, principle, feelings, tastes, so as to go on harmoniously in the same pursuits, helping, comforting and supporting each expected, to be in any way what it ought to be, every day, and holy day apparel, one for the fireside, and the other for company. One of these is natural, not assumed. If it is defective, or any ways unamiable, it is restrained to the domestia circle. The other, where this exists, is a pure assumption, and used as a holy day garment, not for the ease and comfort of father or mother brothers or sisters, but merely as an exhibition in company. A person of this description is very different at home from what he or she is when

Be not dazzled, then, by the qualities and ad-We feel obliged to the Canadien for its dress, however much they may be recommended well in company. Look how the parties demean themselves toward their parents their brothers and their sisters. Find out what their tempers and dispositions are; their habits and their taste; in short their capacity and fitness for a suitable companion. In making the choice of a husband hand; and on the other, the same qualities are wanted in the kind, industrious and pious father. See, then, that the qualities, or at least, the appectation that the union will be based on a simidering share of agreement, durable as life. For the union is until death part you. If one be virtuous, moral and pious, and the other the reverse, you may rest assured that the corrent of life will not run smooth. If one be a professor of Religion different in some respects from the

'sweet counsel together and walk unto the house of God in company.' Ps. 55: 14. They cannot agree in giving the same instructions to their children. In their case religion will be a dally subject of dispute and irritation, not a source of comfort, peace and edification. Should not rea son and common sense be sufficient, to say nothing of the precepts of the Bible, to prevent an ing Proprietors success. union of such discrepant materials? Be not 'un equally yoked.' The union of one religious person with another who is careless, or indifferent, or perhaps an opposer, is not much better. This leaves the religious party either to become, at length, 'weary in well-doing,' or to maintain single handed and alone, all the religion that is to be practised in the family. In neither case can they walk together as heirs of the grace of

I will not, at present, pursue this train of thought any further. Enough has been said to shew that, to enter into the marriage union, the parties ought to be of one mind, on all the great principles, relating to time and eternity, which govern the affairs of men, spiritual and temporal, in this life.

Kingdoms and nations and States are composed of members that had been trained in small domestic societies, at the fire side. Their parents had been their governors, their judges, their priests and their teachers in all matters. They, generally speaking, made the present generation what they are: and we, who are parents, now are doing, and will do, what our predecessors air. The cold was intense. The mercuhad done-we are forming another generation to succeed us for good or for evil, and so on to the the phenomenon disappeared. The sight ist and Druggist. end of time. Hence our responsibility is immeas. urably great : of deep solemnity even when the parents are well disposed and of one mind : but of awful import, in its consequences, when they are divided, disaffected, mutinous, and so are thereby disqualified either to set a good example, or to give sound instruction.

MISSISKOUI STANDARD.

FRELIGHSBURG, JAN. 31, 1837.

We have seen a very lugubrious account of the election at Stanstead. In this curious document, the constitutionalists are sadly blamed for exerting themselves in their own cause. A few gentlemen, Messre. Chamberlin, Peasley and others, are singled out by name, as having used much influence. The gentlemen pointed out, & unceremoniously censured, are land owners and voters in the county. It is clear, then, that whatever exertions they may have made to secure the election of the man of their choice, they were only minding their own business. The modest liberal forgot to tell a word respecting the emissaries from Montreal. They were busy about something, but he made it a secret that they had been there at all. Now what business had they in Stanstead? The gentlemen censured by the amiable liberal, were certainly minding their own affairs, the matter in dispute, and to agree in the but whose affairs were the emissaries minding? We think it a most gross imposition that revolutionary emissaries should go from one county to another to intermeddle with other people's affairs, and peculiarly obnoxious, when these emissaries are members of Parliament. It is, in fact, an infringement on the law of election, and an invasion of the people's rights. No man has any business there but an Elector of the county. The election of a radical member was lost, it is said, because the liberals (a gross mistake) had no liberal Press to circulate their tales, while the constitutionalists had-because they were so sure of their game as to consider extra exertion, until too late, unnecessary - because, when any of them attempted to impose on the people at the hustings, they were hissed ... and because the constitutionalists were too active for them. What a pity they did not let the honest liberals have it their own way. The amiably modest letter writer blames Chamberlin, Peasley and others, for trying to prevent the return of a member, who, according to his awn account must, if he entered the House of Assembly, remain a mute, and give his vote as directed.

There is, however, one thing respecting the late election at Stanstead, for which we are sorry. We were glad to see the people of that county coming back to the right side, but we have been informed that Dr. Colby is not by law qualified, either to sit or to vote in the House of Assembly, because he has not been long enough a resident in this province, to constitute him a British subject. We are surprised at this, if it be true. We are also surprised at the people, if they knew it was true, that they would even attempt the playing of so fruitless a game. If the report is true, they have elected Mr. Lee, with their eyes open, and thrown away their votes in contravention to their intention and interest.

running to and from St. Johns, L. C. and Bills:

through Stanbridge, and Frelighsburg, L. of Trustees of School Lands in the several C. to Richford, Vt.; thence following the south side of the Missiskovi River through a part of Sutton and Potton, L. C. to Troy, lic, as well as to facilitate the business of Vu., where it intersects the Boston line of Joint Stock Banking companies. Stages. We heartily wish the enterpris-

Last Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, a most splendid collection of northern lights was seen in the heavens, over this place. Usually these lights are seen towards the polar regions, and streaming in irregular clusters, moving from place to place, continually shifting their position. This was rather to the south from us. It formed an immense circle, or rather a triangle, stretching between the eastern and western horizon; having its zenith angle near the Constellation, called Pleiades. It consisted of very deep pink red, as appearing sometimes at the setting and rising of the sun; of light blue, pale yellow and delicately green feathery stripes, diverging from its zenith angle to the horizon on both sides. It retained its resplendent appearance for the space of four hours, Rousseau, and Fremont, (Secretary, pro and then scattered to the south and to the tem. north, till the whole vanished into thin ry was at 29° below 0 at 10 o'clock, when was truly sublime.

From the Montreal Gazette. The insufficiency of our present Court of Appeals to meet the just demands of the public, by ensuring to all the benefits of a certain and well founded system of jurisprudence, has been repeatedly pointed out by us, and we again allude to the subject at the present moment, it is not with the remotest expectation of an immediate remedy, but for the purpose of corroborating by example, the correctness of our previous remarks.

To be of any positive good to a country, the law should be well defined and unsusceptible of doubt, and though in the numerous transactions which occur thro' life, some differences of construction may arise in the line of duty required by its enactments, yet in the decisions of the highest tribunals to which people should look with confidence for a clear exposition of the law, there ought to prevail that unanimity and that discrimination which will render them at once trustworthy and respected.

Under our existing Judicature system, all matters in dispute are referred to the decision of four law judges, whose talents and experience in the study of their profession, qualify them to render in most instances a correct and sound judgment. If either party feels dissatisfied, he has an appeal to the Court of Quebec, wherein either of the Chief Justices presides, assisted by four Executive Councillors, who may be regarded as mere cyphers to compose quorum, for, in the great majority of cases, they are understood to take no interest in opinion of the Chief Justice who delivers the decision of the Court.

This, however, is not the worst evil. in Goods. The reversal of the decision of four law judges by the single opinion of one individual may be regarded as trifling, compared with the alternate presidency of the Chief Justice of the Province and that of

These learned individuals are called upon to reverse or confirm the judgments rendered by each other in the several courts over which they preside, and thus an unjust rivalry is established, injurious to the litigants, and destructive of that confidence with which the decisions of all tribunals should be regarded.

In the November term of the Court of Appeals, where Chief Justice Reid presided, there were twelve judgments rendered, and the following is the result :-

Reversed in part Affirmed with costs Reversed with costs

In the January term, which has just terminated, and at which the Chief Justice of the Province presided, seventeen judgments were rendered, of which there are Affirmed with costs

Reversed with costs 12 We do not mean to impeach the correctness of the judgments rendered in the Court of Appeals, but would simply state our conviction, that where so many judgments from the Lower Courts are reversed. the appeals will be increased to an improper extent, and the confidence of the public, both in the inferior and superior jurisdictions, weakened and destroyed.

The following is a list of the cases (principally from Montreal,) decided at the January term which closed on the 20th.

Judgments Reversed-Upon the appeals of Jones and Betts; Perrault and Maguire; Hart and Fitzgerald; Rutherford and M'-Kay; Langan and Johnson; Bruneau and Arnoldi; Bourassa and Vandal; Moffatt & Hutchinson; Maenider and Rhodes; Thornton and Goldsworthy; Solicitor General and Stanley; Bethune and Gregory.

Judgments Affirmed—Upon the appeals of L'Abbe and Cuvillier; Miller and Henry; Cresse and Cresse; Lasalle and Wurtele; Evans and Cragwell.

A new line of STAGES has commenced ed and sent to the Council the following The Upper Canada Assembly have pass-

cannot amalgamate. They cannot agree to have Troy, Vt., three times a week; passing An Act to provide for the appointment

An Act to abolish the distinction between Grand and Petty Larceny, and to enable the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to try all cases of simple Larceny under certain restrictions.... and to ame nd the Law respecting the punishment of Larceny. [With an amend-

Quebec Medical Board At the Quarterly Meeting of the Board, held on Tuesday 3rd January instant, the Members were Doctors Painchand. (President,) Morrin, Bianchet, Parant, Marsden,

Mr. Isidore Stanisla Lafontaine, was examined, and admitted to practice.

Mr. Joseph Bowles, was examined and admitted to practice, as Apothecary, Chem-

Dr. Deschenes obtained a certificate of qualification to study the medical pro-

The Board then adjourned Quebec

Further Notice

HE Sale by Auction of the undersigned, of the following moveables will be continued hursday next, the 2d February, consisting of

Tables, Stands, Chairs, Beaureau, Desk, Time piece, Looking Gloss, Window Hangings, &c. Crockery, Tea, Coffee and Dining Setts, China and Glass Ware, Hollow Ware, Andirons Brass mounted, Fire Shovel and Tongs, also, 1 set large copper Scales and Weights, 1 one Horse Cart,

a quantity of Hay & Boards, and various other articles. Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN BAKER. Frelighsburg, 31st Jan., 1837.

V2 43-1w

Notice. HE subscriber will pay nine pence a bushel

Frelighsburg, 27th Jan., 1837.

Found.

OMETIME in September last, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, a Log-Chain.

with two swivels, and the letter H on the hook. L. D. SCOFIELD. St. Armand, 31st Jan., 1837.

Crown Lands.

APPLICANTS for grants of Land for Military Services rendered during the last War, who employed the late R. B. Whitney and the undersigned to proceed to Quebec as their agents, are notified that all certificates and vouches left with said Agents, (in so far as respects the Sedentary Militia) are now in the hands of the undersigned—and that on application they will be returned to them in order that they may obtain the grants petitioned for.

It is well known that the Agents in April 1824 did their duty. Therefore those applicants who did not furnish their respective agents with their proportion of the necessary funds (at that time well understood) are expected to do so at the time they receive the documents now in possession of the undersigned—and also a small sum from each for extra services performed in their behalf since 1824.

The undersigned will be at Mr. J. Hawk's inn St. Armand, on Friday and Saturday next, at Stanbridge Mills on Monday next, at his office in Frelighsburg, on the Wednesday following, to attend to the above mentioned business.

LEON LALANNE.

Frelighsburg, 30th Jan., 1837.

MISS A. P. CHADBORN. Milliner.



BEGS leave to inform the public, that she has taken a room at P. CROSS'S Inn, where she will hold herself in readiness to accommodate such individuals as may favor her with their patronage. All work done to order, and on low and reasonable terms.

2 10ns 17medad Sugar,
2,000 Wt. Double Refined

Loaf Sugar,
and a variety of articles not enumerated, for sal by Frelighsburg, January 17th, 1837. V2-41tt

Extract of the Treasury Instructions to the An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and company of the Erie and Ontario Bank of the Niagara District.

The Assembly have agreed to the following Bills, which originated in the Council:
An Act to supply, by a general law, certain forms of enactment in common use, which may render it unnecessary to repeal the same in Acts to be hereafter passed.

[Without amendment.]

An Act to sholish the distinction be-Commissioner of the Crown Lands :...

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 27th December, 1836.
In conformity with the foregoing instructions, a mat of the persons in arrear for Instalment or Quit Rent, on the 31st day of December instant, will be published in the several Districts of this Province, on the FIRST day of MARCH, next, and the further proceedings required to carry into effect the conditions contained in the License of Occupation, will take place at the ensuing Annual Sale.

Sale.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

The Quebcc Gazette, (old) Canadien, Mercury,
Montreal Gazette, Herald, Courier, Vindicator,
Minerve, Ami du peuple, Transcript, Missiskoui
Standard, Farmers' Advocate' will insert the
above once a fortnight each, until the first March,
1837.

V2-43

CEDAR RAILS FOR SALE.

or 5,000 Cedar Rails may be had on reasonble terms, by applying to CHRISTOPHER HARRINGTON. Near Pigeon Fill, 18th Jan. 1837

NEW YORK & MONTREAL

Otter, South Sea Seal, Nutre, Seal and Jenett Caps, Boas, Ruffs, Tippets, Jenett Collars and Gloves, Buffalo Robes, &c. &c. &c., for sale by

W. W. SMITH. Missiskoui Bay, Dec. 6th, 1836. V2-35

Dry Goods!!

HE Subscribers offer the following articles for sale, at a moderate advance upon the sterling cost, with a view to closing off their stock previous to receiving their Spring importations

Cloths,

Pilot Cloths, Mohair Coatings, Paddings, Guernsey Frocks, Irish Knit 1-2 Hose.

general assortment of Hosiery and Gloves. Buckskins, Flannels, Cassinets, Moreens, Shalloons, Merinoes, Bombazeens, Bombazetts, Lastings, light and dark fancy Vestings, Counterpanes. Hossacks, Gros-de-Naples, Crapes, Velvets & Velveteens, Ribbons, Sewing Silks & Twists, Grey Domestic Cotton. Beetle and Loom Shirtings, Cotton Ticks, light and dark Prints, Chalis dress Patterns, Checked Poplins Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Parasols, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs. Apron Checks, two Blue and Turkey Stripes and Checks, Britannias and fancy pocket Handkerchiefs, Bark Silk do. Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull and Book Muslins, Widows Lawn, Plain and figured Bobbinet, L'Isle and Bobbinet Laces, Quillings, Linen and Union drills, Table Covers, Hats, Braces,

Stocks, Writing Paper, Sealing Wax, Threads, Spool Cottons, Buttons and Cotton Balls. TERMS-6 months credit on furnishing

roved paper. - For a note @ 3 months, 21-2 cent, discount & 5 per cent, allowed for cash, MITTLEBERGER & PLATT.

Montreal, 21st Dec., 1836.

Just Received,

30 chests Y. H. Tea, 25 do. H.S. 15 do. Souchang do.

10 do. Hyson do. 25 Bags Rio Coffee,

25 Kegs Tobacco, 15 Boxes Saunders Cavendish do.

6 Kegs Ladies Twist do. 20 Bags Pepper and Pimento,

40 Matts Capia, 2 Tons Trinedad Sugar,

W. W. SMITH.

NEW STORE

New Firm

HE subscribers have taken the store at Cooksville, St. Armand, formerly occupied by Geo. Cook, Esq., where they have just receiv ep a new assortment of Goods, consisting of

Div Goods.

Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, Salt, Glass, Nails, etc. etc.

and almost every article called for in a country Store. The above goods will be sold at very reduced prices. The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Ashes and most kinds of Produce received in exchange for Goods at fair prices.

A. & H. ROBERTS. Cooksville, Dec. 6, 1836.

Notice.

HE Subscribers would say to their friends New York, a general assortment of

Dry Goods

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

which they offer for sale, at reduced prices for Cash; or most kinds of Country produce, at their Store in West Berkshire, Vt. Those wishing to make good bargains will do well to call and examne for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAFFEE & BURLESON. West Berkshire, Nov. 11th 1836.

SALTY

Bushels St. Ubes SALT also general assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware. Crockery, Iron, Nails, Oil, Glass, &c. &c., Just received and for sale by

RUSSELL & ROBERTS.

Notice.

HE subscribers have received by the lat fall arrivals, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted for the winter & early spring rades, including Flannels, Merinoes, Circassians, Shalloons, Bombazettes, Padding, Grey Cottons, Moleskins, White Shirtings, Scotch Hollands, Navy Blue, Mourning and Dark Fancy Prints, Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers, Lambs' Wool, Worsted, Merino, and Mohair Hosiery, and a general assortment of SMALL WARES.

ALSO 20 bales of COTTON YARN, assorted in bales of 300 lbs.

ROBERT ARMOUR& CO. Mentreal, November 15, 1836.

Notice.

UST received by the schooner Malvina,

Sheet-Iron.

of the first quality for making Stoves and Stove-Pipes, of which article the Subscriber has a large supply constantly on hand, and intends to sell for Cash as low as can be bought in Town or any

JOHN DEATH Philipsburg, Dec. 12th, 1886,

2,000 Minots Lisbon Salt!

in fine condition, just Landed from on board the Schooner Malvine, likewise aquantity of blown SALT,

-ALSO
a heavy Stock of general

Merchandize,

and for sale Wholerale & Retail by W. W. SMITH. Missiskoui Bay, 23d Nov., 1836. V2-35t

RAIL-ROAD LINE OF

Mail Stages FROM

STANSTEAD-PLAIN

TO

ST. JOHNS. Me'sers. CHANDLER,

STEVENS, CLEMENT & TUCK,

FARE 3 1-2 DOLLARS, (17s 6d.) EAVES St. Johns, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and arrives at Stanstead Plain

in the evening. Leaves Stanstead Plain, Tuesday and Friday mornings, and arrives at St. Johns in the evening.

Passengers from Stanstead, may, if they please breakfast in Montreal the next morning. V2-35t the advantages of this new line are obvious.

Written for the Baltimore Monument. TO MARY.

O may some viewless spirit O may some viewiess spirit
Breathe in thy gentle ear—
When hence in other moments,
Thy thoughts shall linger here—
That once there was who loved thee,
Fondly and warmly, true
And when his brow was steep'd in death
Breathed holy prayers for you.

And though he knew thee only One brief and fading hour, Within his bosom trembled— A hopeless, deathless power—
And though another loved the,
And claim'd thee for a bride,
And though he saw thee happier
When seated by his side.

He could not check the feeling Which o'er his bosom came—
In vain he sought to banish care
And think himself the same—
And if before thy presence,
His voice was always light,
O think not that his spirits
Were ever thus as bright.

Oft when he left thee lady Within thy own dear home-Far, far from human dwellings His weary steps would roam.
And in the solemn midnight,
Beneath a starless sky,
He'd bend him low in bitterness
And pray that he might die!

And now that prayer is answered—
I feel it in the flush
Within my cheek, and streams of blood
That through my temples rush—
Now in this last dark moment,
When earth fades fast away, ! still I hope to meet thee, In other lands away!

MORGAN JONES AND THE DEVIL.

Some twenty years ago, when in retired parts of Wales the communication between one place and another was much slower and less frequent than it is now, there was a great deal of horse-stealing carried on in the English counties on the borders of that country. Those counties were and are full of pretty little towns and villages, in one or another of which there were fairs for the sale of live stock almost every day in the year, and it was easy to steal a horse from one parish, and carry it away and sell it at some one of these fairs, almost before the rightful owner knew that he had lost Well, it so happened that about this time lived a lazy, careless, frolicking sort of man, by name Morgan Jones, who contrived to make a living some how or other, but how it was, nobody well knew, though most people suspected that it was not the most honest livelihood a person might gain. In fact, every person was sure that Morgan was deeply implicated in horsestealing, and many a time he had been brought before the justice on suspicion, but do what they could nobody could find sufficient evidence to convict him, people wondered and talked about it for a long time, until at last they came to the only natural conclusion, namely, that Morgan Jones must have dealing with the

Now it once chanced that Morgan and some of his chosen cronies were making themselves jolly over sundry pots of ale and pipes of tobacco, at a round white deal table, in the clean parlor of a very neat little alchouse, as all village alchouses are in that part of the country. And they began to get very happy and comfortable together, and were telling one another their adventures, till at last one spoke plainly out, and told Morgan Jones that it was commonly reported he had to do

with the Devil.

used to meet him now and then, but we fell out, and I have not seen him these Ay !' exclaimed each of the party,

how's that Morgan ?

Why, then, be quiet and I'll tell ye it

all. And thereupon Morgan emptied his pot, and had it filled again, and took a puff

of his pipe, and began his story. Well, then, says he, 'you must know that I had not seen his honor for a long time, and it was about two months ago from this that I went one evening along the brook shooting wild fowl, and as I was going whistling along, whom should I spy coming up but the Devil himself? But you must know he was dressed mighty fine, like any grand gentleman, though I knew the old one well by the bit of his tail which hung out at the bottom of his trows- her except by her drafts for money. ers. Well; he came up, and says he, Morgan, how are ye?' and, says I, touch- family. Her son was at the military acading my hat, 'pretty well, your honor, I emy of St. Cyr....she induced him to run thank ye. And then, says he, Morgan, away, and the boy was plunged into every what are ye looking a'ter, and what's that species of expense. This afflicted, in the long thing ye're carrying with ye?' And, deepest manner, his grandfather, who resays 1, 'I'm only walking out by the brook this fine evening, and carrying my baccn about four thousand pounds a year, and pipe with me to smoke.' Well, you all know the old fellow is mighty fond of the future ruin and disgrace. The old man, bacca; so, says he. 'Morgan, let's have a smoke, and I'll thank ye.' And says I, you're mighty welcome.' So I gave him the gun, and he put the muzzle in his attempt a reconciliation with the wealthy mouth to smoke, and, thinks I, ' I have ye now, old boy,' 'cause you see I wanted to the most extraordinary and unaccountable quarrel with him; so I pulled the trigger, and off went the gun bang in his mouth. dred French novels, we ever met with. Puff!' says he, when he pulled it out of his mouth, and he stopped a minute to think ahout it, and says he, 'D ... d strong bacc a, Then he gave me the gun, and looked huffed, and walked off, and sure enough I've never seen him since. And that's the way I got shut of the old gen- alone in her apartment, entered it with a Capt. Daniel Salls, parish of St. George. tleman, my boys I'-Quarterly Review.

a pedlar with his pack, and enquired what and two balls enter her left breast. She he had to sell. The man produced among starts up and flies, her blood streaming other things a pair of cotton braces; they about, to a closet, exclaiming that she will were sixpence, he said. The gentleman submit to any terms if he will spare her. paid the money, and then said, 'you have I suppose a license.' 'Yes,' was the reply, hesitatingly. 'I should like to see it.' her heart with her hand—that hand is mis-After some further delay it was produced. erably fractured by the balls; but saved ' My good fellow all's right I see. Now, her heart. She then escapes to another as I do not want these things, you may have closet, where a third shot is fired at her them again for three pence. The bargain without effect—and at last she rushes in was struck, but how surprised was the despair at the door...and while M. de Ponquerist to find a summons to attend the talba is discharging his last barrel at her, county magistracy sitting at Croyden. The she succeeds in opening it. The family, gentleman was convicted in the full penalty alarmed by the firing, arrive, and she is for selling goods on the king's highway saved. The old man, on seeing that she without a hawker's license.-He is a is beyond his reach, returns to his apartlawyer.

principle of man. Guided by the counsels in order to release his son and his grand of perfect intelligence, the hand of the son from their unfortunate connexion with Creator implanted it within us, for pur- Madame de Poutalba. But he failedposes as wise as they were benevolent. none of her wounds were mertal; and Why do we slide so imperceptibly into within a month after, Madame de Montalthe peculiarities of those who surround us? ba, ' perfectly recovered, in high health and Why do our characters partake so much of the individuals with whom we associ- was to be seen at all the fetes and concerts ate? 'Tis because there exists in our hearts, a quality, that prompts us to imitate others. Did we not possess it, ex- of conjugal rights was pending between Virtue might be displayed in all her beau- of last October a final decree of the court ty; and vice, stripped of its borrowed enjoined that Madame de Pontalba should charms, might be held up before us; but neither the one nor the other would ope- reside in such of her husband's houses as rate on our constitutions, if this disposi- he should appoint ... excepting only, with finest descriptions of character, our eyes Leveque, where the bloody scene had been might view the faultless models of excel- acted. lence, but they both, would have no more effect upon our minds, than the moonlight upon the iceberg. Each would pursue his presses an opinion, that a cure for the own path....a path unmarked by the foot-steps of any before him.

Capable as this principle is of producing the most important consequences, how necessary it is, that it should have a proper direction! How requisite for our peace and comfort, that we should only select those patterns, which are adorned with the graces, that elevate humanity. Such an example where shall we find? Whither shall we turn in order to discover a model in all respects, worthy of being copied ? Ambition whispers- Follow those who have astonished the world by their conduct...the Alexanders....the Bonapartes -men who have reached the summit of earthly glory-whose names have been a terror-whose will has been law.' What says wealth? 'Tread in the steps of persons who have amassed property-who have reposed in the lap of plenty-to whom want and care have been unknown.' Shall we listen to their dictates? Hark! we hear a stronger voice—another tongue addressing us! It tells us to imitate Him who said to his disciples follow me—Him who lacks no virtue, that is needed to form a perfect model. How worthy of our notice-how deserving of our affection. Antiquity had her heroes & modern times her proud sons, but compared with the Redeemer, what are they? Unexcelled and unequalled, his character stands before the universe, a lovely incarnation of purity-meekness and virtue. Perfect in all its parts and beautiful as a whole, it shines with a light, which has no shade and a splendor which has no gloom.

A MODERN ROMANCE.

The following trial is a perfect modern Why, yes, answered Morgan, there's romance. M. de Pontalba is one of the some truth in that same, sure enough; I greatest proprietors of France. His son had been a page of Napoleon's and afterwards a distinguished officer, aid-de-camp will be deducted. If delayed to the close of the to Marshall Ney, and a protege of the Duke of Elchingen. He married the daughter of Madame d'Amonaster, and for some time they lived happily; but on the death of her mother, Madam de Pontalba began to indulge in such extravagances that even the enormous fortune of the Pontalbas was unequal to it. This led to some remonstrance on the part of the husband; on the morning after which she disappeared from the hotel, and neither he nor her children had any clue to her retreat. At last, after an interval of some months, arrived a letter from her to her husband, dated New Orleans, in which she announces that she means to apply for a divorce, but for eighteen months nothing more was heard of last she returned, but only to afflict her ingly. voked a bequest which he had made him of seemed to apprehend nothing for him but eighty-two years of age, resided in his chateau at Mont Levique, whither, in Ocatober, 1834, Madam de Pontalba went to senior. Then and there occurred one of scenes that, though we have read a hun-On the 19th of October, the day after Madame Pontalba's arrival, she found she could make no impression on the father-in-law, and was about to return to Paris, when old M. de Pontalba, at the age of eightytwo, observing a moment when she was Allen Wheeler, Noyan, brace of double-barrelled pistols, locks the E. M. Toof, Burlington, Vt. door, and approaching his astonished daugh- Tnos Bartlett, jun., East part of Sutton.

ment and blows out his brains. It seems clear that he had resolved to make a sacri-IMITATIVENESS-Imitation is an innate fice of the short remnant of his own life, spirits, radiant and crowned with flowers, of the capital.

In the mean time a suit for restitution ample could have no influence upon us. her and her husband; and toward the end tion were absent; our ears might hear the admirable delicacy, the Chateau de Mont

> CONSUMPTION A late periodical exconsumption will never be discovered .. that the great French Pathologists have at length shown the fallacy of all such hopes. As well, continues the writer, 'might we hope to produce by artificial means the absorption of the liver, or the brain, as to effect by medicine the absorption of already imbeded tuberculous matter.'

We differ from this author entirely in this matter, and should much regret if his sentiments should be generally adopted by the faculty. Tubercular consumption has been cured, and consequently it can be cured, and we hope that a mode will yet be devised for effectually removing tubercules from the lungs, and thus checking at least if not put a stop to the ravages of one of the most deadly diseases incident to civilized man. In this vicinity well authenticated cases can be cited, where persons have been afflicted with disease, occompanied with the pathagnomonies of consumption, they have afterwards recovered, much to the joy of their friends, and surprise of their physicians, have died of another disease after the lapse of years, and on a post mortem examination, it has been ascertained by the appearance of cieatrices on the lungs, &c. that tubercules of large size once existed there, and which, owing to some cause were happily removed. Such cases we presume are by no means unfrequent. Let us then hear no more of the doctrine that tubercular consumption, when so far advanced that it may be at once recognized by the symptoms, is incurable. On the contrary, let well directed efforts be made to provide a cure for this formidable disease ... Bost. Med. Jour.

TERMS.

year 1s. 3d. will be added for every six months the most reasonable terms. delay. Grain and most kinds of produce taken in payment.

To mail subscribers the postage will be charged in addition.

No paper discontinued, except at the discretion of the publishers, until arrears are paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, two shillings for the first nsertion, and 6d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six lines and not exceeding ten, two shillings and nine pence; every subsequent insertion seven pence half penny.

Above ten lines, 3d per line for the first insertion, and one penny for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount to those who advertise by

the year. Advertisements not otherwise ordered will be inserted till forbid in writing and charged accord-

STANDARD AGENTS, Daniel Campbell, Pigeon-hill. Elihu Crossett, St. Armand. Dr. H. N. May, Philipsburg. Galloway Freligh, Bedford. Capt. Jacob Ruiter, Nelsonville, Dunham Albert Barney, P. M., Churchville. Jacob Cook, P. M., Brome. P. H. Knowlton, Brome. Samuel Wood, M. P. P., Farnham. Whipple Wells, Farnham. Henry Boright, Sutton. William Davis, Stanbridge Ridge. Maj. Isaac Wilsey, Henrysburg. Henry Wilson, La Cole. Levi A. Coit, Potton. Capt. John Powell, Richford, Vermont. Horace Wells, Henryville,

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.—A member of one of one of the learned professions was driving his dennet along the road at Toothing, in Surb, England, when he overtook



Cash for Wool! NOTICE

Shereby given that two shillings currency per pound will be paid at the Factory of the British American Land Company at Sherbrooke, for clean native Wool, average quality, the produce of the Eastern Townships.

Sherbrooke, May 10, 1736.

tish American Land Company, for the supply of 3000 Cedar Posts, &

3000 do. Rails. To be delivered at Sherbrooke, on or before the

10th May next. Sherbrooke, Dec. 20, 1836.

Tenders

VILL be received by the Brisish American Land Company, for the construction of 8 frame Buildings, 24 by 36 feet, according to a plan and specification, to be seen at their Office at Sherb: ooke, Dec. 20, 1836.

NEW GOODS

GJUST RECEIVED!!!

Munson & Co.,

N returning thanks for the good share of Public patronage with which they have been favoured, inform their old friends and customers that they have received and are now opening at their store in Philipsburg, a very nice, well selec-

Fall & Winter GOODS

all of which they will sell as cheap as they can be bought at any Store in the Townships, none

They add further, that they will purchase good

Pine Logs,

that will make Plank or Boards, for the southern Market, to be delivered at any responsible Saw-Mill within 10 miles of Missiskoui Bay; and will make advances on the same to any responsi-ble person. The Logs to be delivered any time

in the course of next Winter. Philipsburg, Nov. 3, 1836.

FRANKLIN STEREOTYPE

MITH, HARRINGTON & EATON, respectfully inform the printers of the Upper & Lower Provinces, andthe public generally, that

STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY,

BURLINGTON, Vt.

they hold themselves ready to execute any work which a kind public may feel disposed to favor them with. They hazard nothing in saying that

A great variety of

CUTS

on hand and for sale at the F. S. F. BLANKS of all kinds Stereotyped at short no Old Type taken in pay for work, at 9 cents per pound.

College Street, Burlington Vt. }
January 12 1836.

Card.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform the in habitants of Philipsburg and its vicinity

Tailoring

ousiness in its various branches at his old stand

Having made arrangements to receive the latest Northern and Southern FASHIONS, and from the superior quality and low price of Cloths, and first rate workmanship, the public will find at his stand inducements seldom to be met with; and, in returning his thanks for past favors, he hopes by unremitted attention, to secure a continuance of them.

Cutting done in the most approved style, at the shortest notice, for which nothing but Cash will be received. Philipsburg, June 21, 1836. V2.11-1v

For Sale,



N Excellent RARM, situated upon the main road, in the flourishing Township of Farnham, adjoining the residence of Samuel Wood, Esquire, M. P. P. The farm is advantageously situated, and contains 200 acres of land—one half under good improvement, upon which there is a dwelling bouse, and two new barns have been recently erected with a small shed attached to one of them. Title indisputable—terms liberal. For further particulars enquire of Dr. Chamberlin, of the village of Frelighsburg, or the

SARAH WINCHESTER. V. 222, 12w Danham, 3d Sept., 1836.

REV. H. N. DOWNS'

Vegetable Balsamic

ELIXIR:

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions. Croup, Catarrh, Asthma, Whoopmg Cough, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

Sold wholesale by the Proprietor, at Georgia, Vt. and by J. CURTIS, Druggist, St. Albans, Vt. wholesale Agent, and Joint Proprietor, where all orders at wholesale or retail, will meet with immediate attention.

Tenders

A few bottles of this invaluable medicine may be had of Munson & Co. Missiskoui Bay, Beardsly and Goodnow, Henryville, Samuel Maynard, Dunham, and Levi Kemp, St. Armand.

NFORMATION wanted of William Lane, William Lane, Jun., Honor Lane, Mary Lane, or Anne Lane, who emigrated from Tragonay, in the parish of Cuba, Cornwall, to this country, about three years ago, in the barque Janus, from Falmouth to Quebec. The subscriber will feel much obliged to any individual who will be kind enough to send information to the Herald Office, Montreal, respecting any or all of the above individuals.

RICHARD PARSONS.

Editors of Newspapers in the Upper Province and Townships, are requested to insert this. Montreal, 1836.

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS! PHILADFLPHIA MIRROR

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular ournal, so long known to be the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY SIX THOUSAND SUBnear TWENTY SIX THOUSAND SUB-SCRIBERS.—The new feature recent y intro-duced of furnishing their readers with new books with the best of literature of the day, having prov ved so eminently successful, the plan will be con-tinued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty-five of Mr. Brooks

valuable letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature Science and Arts; Internal improvement; Agriculture; in short ever variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full acc counts of sales, markets, and news of the latest It is published at the low price of 2 dollars. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fil a

common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 vol-umes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two frundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the Lake. The paper has been so long established as to ren The paper has been so long established as to reader it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, will do no more than refer to the the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Permsylvanian says...

'The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the enquirer and Dally Courier, says, tit is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States. The New York Star says we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the Editors, and no more liberal on the part of the Editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled lib-erallty in offering literary prizes.

The Albany Mercury of March 30th, 1836 says, 'the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciate by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which accords 25,000, ner week! 18 contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable 'reading matter ber contains more really valuable ' reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union.—Its mammoth dimensions enable is enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke of Philadelphia, to re publish in its columns, in the course of the year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press, which cannot fail to give tolk permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore of such of their subscalbers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an click. bound, they have determined on issuing an ediation of the Courier in the Quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its raise. enhance its value.'

TEE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of one hundred dollars, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Peneil splendid Annual the Token, and author of Peneil Sketches and other valuable contributions. A merichn Literature. A large number of sons, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the to the succeeding numbers, which will also be entiched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of riched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of riched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is entirely neutral in religious and political matter, and the uncompromising opponent of quackers of every kind. at every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers in tend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c exhibiting the situation, &c. of the Union, &c.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form at the same price as here to to fore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a glarice edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best file white paper of the same size as the New York Albidon, will be put at precisely one half the profession, will be put at precisely one half the profession, and printed on the less file white paper of that valuable journal, viz; Three dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Mar.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE.

Philadelphia.